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Case 7258X

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In the Application of :
G. M. FRANKENBACH ET AL. : **BEFORE THE BOARD OF APPEALS**
Serial No. 09/554,969 : Group Art Unit 1751
Filed May 23, 2000 : Examiner J. Hardee
Confirmation No. 1835 :
For CLEAR OR TRANSLUCENT :
AQUEOUS FABRIC SOFTENER :
COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING
HIGH ELECTROLYTE
CONTENT AND OPTIONAL
PHASE STABILIZER

APPEAL BRIEF

Box AF
Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231
Dear Sir:

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Appellants appealed to the Board of Appeals by filing a Notice of Appeal, dated May 2, 2002 from the final rejection of Claims 1 and 12-39, as contained in the final Office Action dated February 7, 2002 (Paper No. 9) of the Primary Examiner. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any necessary fees, which Applicant believes to be \$400.00 for a two-month extension of time, to Deposit Account No. 16-2480. This Appeal Brief is being submitted in triplicate.

(1) REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is The Procter & Gamble Company, a corporation of The State of Ohio, having a place of business at Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

(2) RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no known related appeals or interferences.

(3) **STATUS OF CLAIMS**

Claims 1 and 12-39 are pending and have been appealed. A copy of the appealed Claims 1 and 12-39 is attached as APPENDIX I.

(4) **STATUS OF AMENDMENTS**

All amendments have been entered.

(5) **SUMMARY OF INVENTION**

The present invention relates to clear or translucent fabric softening compositions comprising from about 2% to about 80% of fabric softener; an effective amount of a principal solvent having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6 to provide a clear or translucent composition; from about 0.5% to about 10% of electrolyte; water; and optional ingredients. The utilization of relatively high levels of electrolyte allows the utilization of a relatively broad range of principal solvents to provide a clear or translucent composition.

(6) **ISSUE**

Are Claims 1 and 12-39 unobvious and patentable over WO 97/03169 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)?

A copy of the reference is attached as APPENDIX II.

(7) **GROUPING OF CLAIMS**

Claims 1 and 15-39 stand or fall together. Claim 12 should be considered separately because it relates to a composition comprising a higher minimum level of electrolyte. Claims 13-14 should be considered separately because they relate to a composition comprising an even higher minimum level of electrolyte.

(8) **ARGUMENT**

Are Claims 1 and 12-39 unobvious and patentable over WO 97/03169 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)?

Claims 1 and 12-39 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 97/03169 ("WO '169"). Appellants respectfully traverse this rejection. WO '169 teaches principal solvents having a ClogP of from about 0.15 to about 0.64 that have the ability to make clear aqueous fabric softener compositions containing relatively high concentrations of fabric softener actives having ester linkages in their long, hydrophobic chains. The fabric softener actives taught in WO '169 are either unsaturated or have intermediate length chains (~C₁₂₋₁₄), and the said principal solvents are used at levels of less than about 40%. WO '169 further teaches clear fabric softening compositions comprising these principal solvents. The Office Action alleges that WO '169 discloses that the compositions taught therein may further comprise electrolytes such as calcium and magnesium salts. WO '169 discloses that its compositions may

optionally contain water soluble calcium and/or magnesium compounds, such as chloride salts, but describes that the level of such compounds will be from 0% to about 2%, preferably from about 0.05% to about 0.5%, more preferably from about 0.1% to about 0.25%, to provide additional stability. *See* page 93, line 34 to page 94, line 2. In addition, a review of WO '169 finds that the highest level of electrolyte that is used any example is 0.25% (CaCl₂), which appears in Example III on page 112. WO '169 thus teaches relatively low levels of calcium and/or magnesium salts (e.g. not more than 0.25%) be used in combination with a principal solvent having a ClogP of from about 0.15 to about 0.64 to provide a stable, clear composition.

In contrast, the present invention relates to clear or translucent compositions that comprise higher levels of electrolytes in combination with a broader range of principal solvents—e.g. those having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6—to provide a clear or translucent composition. WO '169 does not teach or suggest that by elevating the level of electrolyte (e.g. to at least about 0.5%), one can use a broader range of principal solvent (e.g. having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6) to provide a clear or translucent composition.

There is no teaching or suggestion in WO '169 that higher concentrations of electrolyte should be used, such as those levels presently claimed in Claims 1, 12, and 13, in combination with an effective amount of a principal solvent having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6 to form a clear or translucent composition. More particularly, there is no teaching or suggestion that the use of electrolyte in such concentrations will enable a formulator to use solvents that would not otherwise form a clear or translucent composition or in the alternative to use lesser amounts of principal solvent without an accompanying increase in viscosity. Claim 1 of the present application recites that the electrolyte should be present in the compositions at a level between about 0.5% and about 10%. Claims 12 and 13 further specify that the electrolyte is present at a level of from about 0.75% to about 2.5% and from about 1% to about 2%, respectively. As such, Claims 12 and 13 are even further distinguished from WO '169. There is no teaching or suggestion in WO '169 that such levels of electrolyte will provide a clear or translucent fabric softening composition wherein the principal solvent can be selected from materials having a broad range of Clog P values of from about -2.0 to about 2.6. A person of ordinary skill in the art would not have expected to have access to this greater variety of solvent materials merely by increasing the level of electrolyte. Since WO '169 does not teach or suggest a composition comprising from about 0.5% to about 10% electrolyte in combination with an effective amount of a principal solvent having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6 to provide a clear or translucent composition, Appellants submit that the presently claimed invention is unobvious and patentable over WO '169 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Appellants therefore respectfully request reversal of this rejection.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all claims are allowable. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request reversal of all rejections.

Respectfully submitted,

G. M. FRANKENBACH ET AL.

By


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September 3, 2002

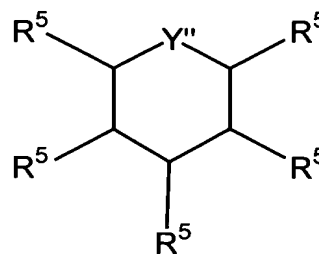
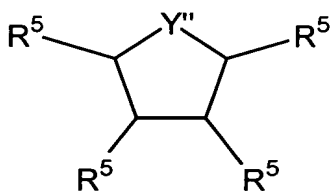
Cincinnati, Ohio

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APPENDIX I

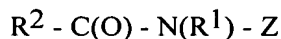
Appealed Claims – Case 7258X

1. Clear, or translucent liquid fabric softener composition comprising:
 - A. from about 2% to about 80% by weight of the composition of fabric softener;
 - B. at least an effective level of principal solvent having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6 to provide a clear or translucent composition;
 - C. from about 0.5 % to about 10% by weight of the composition of electrolyte;
 - D. optionally, from 0% to about 15% by weight of the composition of phase stabilizer selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. nonionic surfactants derived from saturated and/or unsaturated primary, secondary, and/or branched, amine, amide, amine-oxide, fatty alcohol, fatty acid, alkyl phenol, and/or alkyl aryl carboxylic acid compounds having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms in a hydrophobic chain, wherein at least one active hydrogen of said compounds is ethoxylated with ≤ 50 ethylene oxide moieties to provide an HLB of from about 8 to about 20;
 - b. nonionic surfactants with bulky head groups selected from:
 - a. surfactants having the formulas:



wherein Y'' = N or O; and each R⁵ is selected independently from the following: -H, -OH, -(CH₂)_xCH₃, -O(OR²)_z-H, -OR¹, -OC(O)R¹, and -CH(CH₂-(OR²)_{z'}-H)-CH₂-(OR²)_{z''}-C(O)R¹, wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of saturated or unsaturated, primary, secondary or branched chain alkyl or alkyl-aryl hydrocarbons; said hydrocarbon chain having a length of from about 6 to about 22, wherein each R² is selected from the following groups or combinations of the following groups: -(CH₂)_n- and/or -[CH(CH₃)CH₂]- wherein n is from 1 to 4; and wherein x is from 0 to about 3, and z, z', and z'' are from about 5 to about 20;

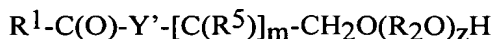
- b. polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactants of the formula:



wherein: each R¹ is H, C₁-C₄ hydrocarbyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxyalkyl, or hydroxyalkyl; R² is a C₅-C₂₁ hydrocarbyl moiety; and each Z is a polyhydroxyhydrocarbyl moiety having

a linear hydrocarbyl chain with at least 3 hydroxyls directly connected to the chain, or an ethoxylated derivative thereof;

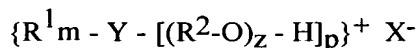
- c. surfactants having the formula



wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of saturated or unsaturated, primary, secondary or branched chain alkyl or alkyl-aryl hydrocarbons; said hydrocarbon chain having a length of from about 6 to about 22; Y' is selected from the following groups: -O-; -N(A)-; and mixtures thereof; and A is selected from the following groups: H; R^1 ; $-(R^2-O)_z-H$; $-(CH_2)_xCH_3$; phenyl, or substituted aryl, wherein x is from 0 to about 3 and total z is from about 5 to about 30; each R^2 is selected from the following groups or combinations of the following groups: $-(CH_2)_n-$ wherein n is from about 1 to about 4 and/or $-[CH(CH_3)CH_2]-$; each R^5 is selected from the following groups: -OH; and $-O(R^2O)_z-H$; and m is from about 2 to about 4; and

- d. mixtures thereof;

- c. surfactant complexes formed by one surfactant ion being neutralized with surfactant ion of opposite charge or an electrolyte ion that is suitable for reducing dilution viscosity;
- d. block copolymer surfactants comprising polyethylene oxide moieties and propylene oxide moieties;
- e. cationic surfactants having the formula:



wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of saturated or unsaturated, primary, secondary or branched chain alkyl or alkyl-aryl hydrocarbons; said hydrocarbon chain having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms; each R^2 is selected from the following groups or combinations of the following groups: $-(CH_2)_n-$ and/or $-[CH(CH_3)CH_2]-$; Y is selected from the following groups: $=N^+-(A)_q$; $-(CH_2)_n-N^+-(A)_q$; $-B-(CH_2)_n-N^+-(A)_2$; $-(phenyl)-N^+-(A)_q$; $-(B-phenyl)-N^+-(A)_q$; with n being from about 1 to about 4, wherein each A is independently selected from the following groups: H; C_{1-5} alkyl; R^1 ; $-(R^2O)_z-H$; $-(CH_2)_xCH_3$; phenyl, and substituted aryl; where x is from 0 to about 3; and each B is selected from the following groups: -O-; -NA-; $-NA_2$; $-C(O)O-$; and $-C(O)N(A)-$; wherein R^2 is defined as hereinbefore; $q = 1$ or 2 ; $m + p + q = 4$; total z per molecule is from about 3 to about 50; and X^- is an anion which is compatible with fabric softener actives and adjunct ingredients; and

6. mixtures thereof;

E. optionally, from 0 to about 15% perfume; and

F. the balance water

wherein said electrolyte and said phase stabilizer, when present, provide at least one improvement selected from: lower dilution viscosity; the same, or better, stability with less principal solvent; and/or the use of principal solvents with a ClogP outside the range of from about 0.15 to about 0.64.

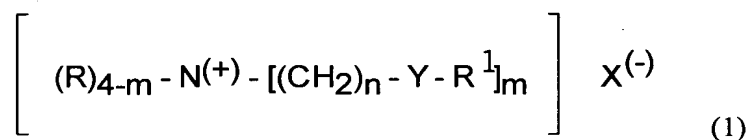
12. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said fabric softener is present at a level of from about 13% to about 75% and has a phase transition temperature of less than about 35°C; said principal solvent is present at a level of from about 1% to about 25% and has a ClogP of from about -1 to about 1.6; and the level of said electrolyte is from about 0.75% to about 2.5% by weight of the composition.

13. The composition of Claim 12 wherein said fabric softener has a phase transition temperature of less than about 20°C; said principal solvent is present at a level of from about 3% to about 8% and has a ClogP of from about -1 to about 1; and the level of said electrolyte is from about 1% to about 2% by weight of the composition.

14. The composition of Claim 13 wherein said fabric softener has a phase transition temperature of less than about 10°C.

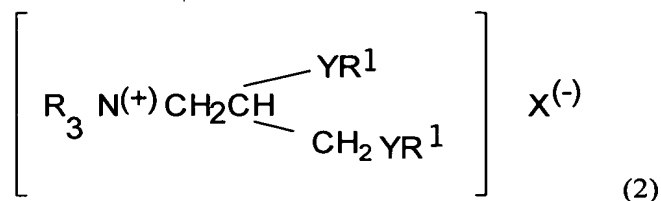
15. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said fabric softener is biodegradable softener active selected from the group consisting of:

(1) compounds having the formula:



wherein each R substituent is hydrogen or short chain C₁-C₆ alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group, benzyl, or mixtures thereof; each m is 2 or 3; each n is from 1 to about 4; each Y is -O-(O)C-, -C(O)-O-, -NR-C(O)-, or -C(O)-NR-; each R¹ is a hydrocarbyl, or substituted hydrocarbyl, group, the sum of carbons in each R¹, plus one when Y is -O-(O)C-, being C₁₂-C₂₂; the average Iodine Value of the parent fatty acid of the R¹ group being from about 40 to about 140; and wherein the counterion, X⁻ is any softener-compatible anion;

2. softener having the formula:

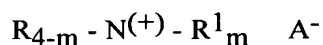


wherein each Y, R, R¹, and X⁽⁻⁾ have the same meanings as before; and

3. mixtures thereof.

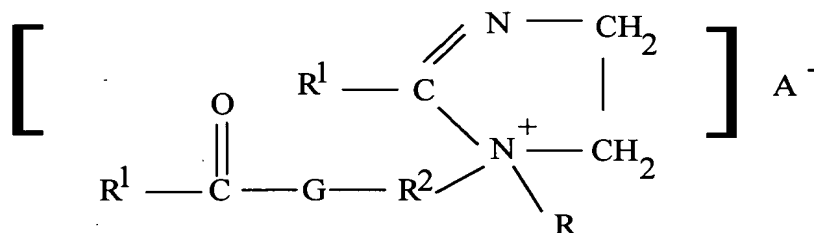
16. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said fabric softener is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) softener having the formula:



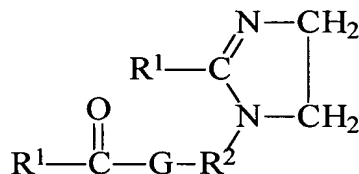
wherein each m is 2 or 3, each R¹ is a C₆-C₂₂, but no more than one being less than about C₁₂ and then the other is at least about 16, hydrocarbyl, or substituted hydrocarbyl substituent, where the Iodine Value is from about 70 to about 140 with a cis/trans ratio of from about 1:1 to about 50:1; each R is H or a short chain C₁-C₆ alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group, group, benzyl, or (R²O)₀₋₄H wherein R² is a C₁₋₆ alkylene group; and A⁻ is a softener compatible anion;

(2) softener having the formula:



wherein each R, R¹, and A⁻ have the definitions given above; each R² is a C₁₋₆ alkylene group; and G is an oxygen atom or an -NR- group;

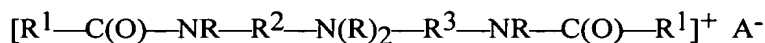
(3) softener having the formula:



wherein R¹, R² and G are defined as above;

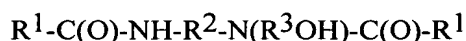
- (4) reaction products of substantially unsaturated and/or branched chain higher fatty acids with dialkylenetriamines in, e.g., a molecular ratio of about 2:1;

- (5) softener having the formula:



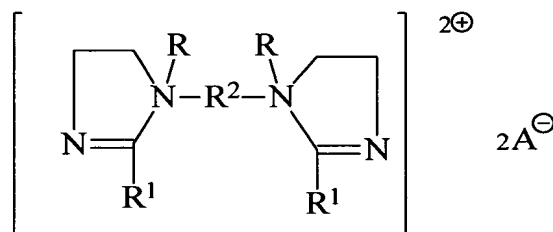
wherein R, R¹, R², R³ and A⁻ are defined as above;

- (6) the reaction product of substantially unsaturated and/or branched chain higher fatty acid with hydroxyalkylalkylenediamines in a molecular ratio of about 2:1, said reaction products containing compounds of the formula:



wherein R¹, R² and R³ are defined as above;

- (7) softener having the formula:

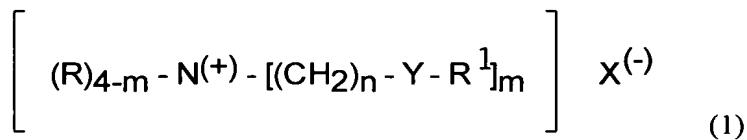


wherein R, R¹, R², and A⁻ are defined as above; and

- (8) mixtures thereof;

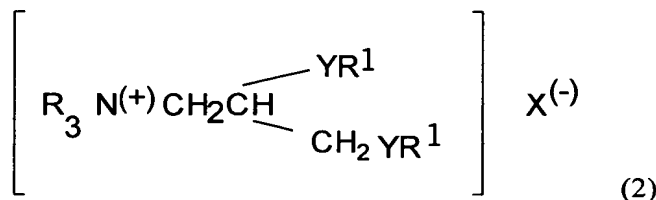
17. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said fabric softener is selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) compounds having the formula:



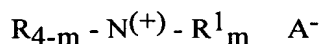
wherein each R substituent is hydrogen or short chain C₁-C₆ alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group, benzyl, or mixtures thereof; each m is 2 or 3; each n is from 1 to about 4; each Y is -O-(O)C-, or -C(O)-O-; each R¹ is a hydrocarbyl, or substituted hydrocarbyl, group, the sum of carbons in each R¹, plus one when Y is -O-(O)C-, being C₁₂-C₂₂; the average Iodine Value of the parent fatty acid of the R¹ group being from about 40 to about 140; and wherein the counterion, X⁻ is any softener-compatible anion;

2. softener having the formula:



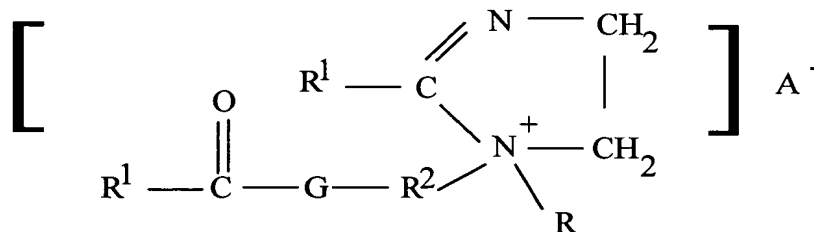
wherein each Y, R, R¹, and X⁽⁻⁾ have the same meanings as before;

3. softener having the formula:



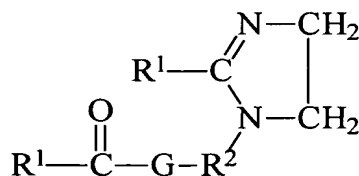
wherein each m is 2 or 3, each R¹ is a C₆-C₂₂, but no more than one being less than about C₁₂ and then the other is at least about 16, hydrocarbyl, or substituted hydrocarbyl substituent, where the Iodine Value is from about 70 to about 140 with a cis/trans ratio of from about 1:1 to about 50:1; each R is H or a short chain C₁-C₆ alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group, group, benzyl, or (R²O)₀₋₄H wherein R² is a C₁₋₆ alkylene group; and A⁻ is a softener compatible anion;

4. softener having the formula:



wherein each R, R¹, and A⁻ have the definitions given above; each R² is a C₁₋₆ alkylene group; and G is an oxygen atom or an -NR- group;

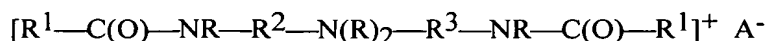
5. softener having the formula:



wherein R¹, R² and G are defined as above;

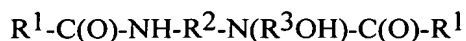
6. reaction products of substantially unsaturated and/or branched chain higher fatty acids with dialkylenetriamines in, e.g., a molecular ratio of about 2:1;

7. softener having the formula:



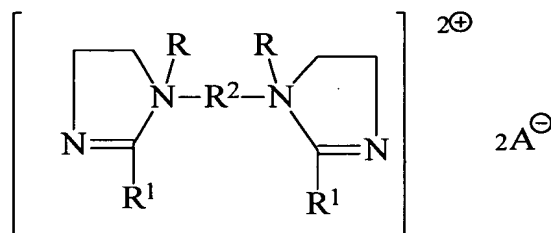
wherein R, R¹, R², R³ and A⁻ are defined as above;

8. the reaction product of substantially unsaturated and/or branched chain higher fatty acid with hydroxyalkylalkylenediamines in a molecular ratio of about 2:1, said reaction products containing compounds of the formula:



wherein R¹, R² and R³ are defined as above;

9. softener having the formula:



wherein R, R¹, R², and A⁻ are defined as above; and

10. mixtures thereof.

18. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said principal solvent has a ClogP of from about -2 to less than 0.15.

19. The composition of Claim 18 wherein said principal solvent has a ClogP of from about -1.7 to less than 0.15.

20. The composition of Claim 19 wherein said principal solvent has a ClogP of from about -1 to less than 0.15.

21. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said principal solvent has a ClogP of from more than 0.64 to about 2.6.

22. The composition of Claim 21 wherein said principal solvent has a ClogP of from more than 1 to about 2.6.

23. The composition of Claim 21 wherein said principal solvent has a ClogP of from more than 0.64 to about 1.6.

24. The composition of Claim 21 wherein said principal solvent has a ClogP of from more than 1 to about 1.6.

25. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said electrolyte is selected from the group consisting of: MgI_2 , MgBr_2 , MgCl_2 , $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$, $\text{Mg}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$, MgSO_4 , magnesium silicate, NaI , NaBr , NaCl , NaF , $\text{Na}_3(\text{PO}_4)$, NaSO_3 , Na_2SO_4 , Na_2SO_3 , NaNO_3 , NaIO_3 , $\text{Na}(\text{PO}_4)_3$, $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$, sodium silicate, sodium metasilicate, sodium tetrachloroaluminate, sodium tripolyphosphate, $\text{Na}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_7$, sodium zirconate, CaF_2 , CaCl_2 , CaBr_2 , CaI_2 , CaSO_4 , $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, KI , KBr , KCl , KF , KNO_3 , KIO_3 , K_2SO_4 , K_2SO_3 , $\text{K}(\text{PO}_4)_3$, $\text{K}_4(\text{P}_2\text{O}_7)$, potassium pyrosulfate, potassium pyrosulfite, LiI , LiBr , LiCl , LiF , LiNO_3 , AlF_3 , AlCl_3 , AlBr_3 , AlI_3 , $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, $\text{Al}(\text{PO}_4)_3$, $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$, aluminum silicate, hydrates of these salts, salts with mixed sodium, potassium, magnesium and/or calcium cations, and mixtures thereof.

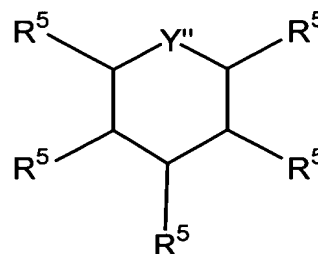
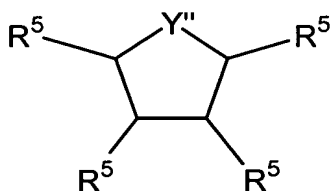
26. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said phase stabilizer is nonionic surfactant derived from saturated and/or unsaturated primary, secondary, and/or branched, amine, amide, amine-oxide, fatty alcohol, fatty acid, alkyl phenol, and/or alkyl aryl carboxylic acid compounds, each having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms in an alkyl or alkylene chain, wherein at least one active hydrogen of said compound is ethoxylated with ≤ 30 ethylene oxide moieties to provide an HLB of from about 8 to about 20.

27. The composition of Claim 26 wherein said compound has from about 8 to about 18 carbon atoms in the alkyl or alkenyl chain and contains from about 5 to about 15 of said ethylene oxide moieties to provide an HLB of from about 10 to about 18.

28. The composition of Claim 27 wherein said compound contains from about 8 to about 12 of said ethylene oxide moieties to provide an HLB of from about 11 to about 15.

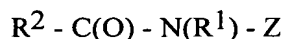
29. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said phase stabilizer comprises nonionic surfactants with substantial head groups selected from:

- a. surfactants having the formulas:



wherein Y'' = N or O; and each R⁵ is selected independently from the following: -H, -OH, -(CH₂)_xCH₃, -O(OR²)_z-H, -OR¹, -OC(O)R¹, and -CH(CH₂-(OR²)_z)-H)-CH₂-(OR²)_z-C(O)R¹, x and R¹ are as defined above and z, z', and z'' is from about 5 to about 20;

- b. polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactants of the formula:



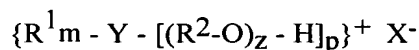
wherein: each R¹ is H, C₁-C₄ hydrocarbyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxyalkyl, or hydroxyalkyl; R² is a C₅-C₂₁ hydrocarbyl moiety; and each Z is a polyhydroxyhydrocarbyl moiety having a linear hydrocarbyl chain with at least 3 hydroxyls directly connected to the chain, or an ethoxylated derivative thereof; and

- c. mixtures thereof;

30. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said phase stabilizer comprises surfactant complex formed by one surfactant ion being neutralized with surfactant ion of opposite charge or an electrolyte ion that is suitable for reducing dilution viscosity.

31. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said phase stabilizer comprises block copolymer surfactant comprising polyethylene oxide moieties and propylene oxide moieties.

32. The composition of Claim 1 wherein said phase stabilizer comprises cationic surfactants having the formula:



wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of saturated or unsaturated, primary, secondary or branched chain alkyl or alkyl-aryl hydrocarbons; said hydrocarbon chain having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms; each R² is selected from the following groups or combinations of the following groups: -(CH₂)_n- and/or -[CH(CH₃)CH₂]-; Y is selected from the following groups: =N⁺-(A)_q; -(CH₂)_n-N⁺-(A)_q; -B-(CH₂)_n-N⁺-(A)₂; -(phenyl)-N⁺-(A)_q; -(B-phenyl)-N⁺-(A)_q; with n being from about 1 to about 4, wherein each A is independently selected from the following groups: H; C₁-5

alkyl; R^1 ; $-(R^2O)_z-H$; $-(CH_2)_xCH_3$; phenyl, and substituted aryl; where $0 \leq x \leq$ about 3; and each B is selected from the following groups: $-O-$; $-NA-$; $-NA_2$; $-C(O)O-$; and $-C(O)N(A)-$; , m is 1 or 2, p is 1 or 2, q is 1 or 2, and $m + p + q = 4$; total z per molecule is from about 3 to about 50; and X^- is an anion which is compatible with fabric softener actives and adjunct ingredients.

33. The composition of Claim 32 wherein R^1 is an alkyl group which contains from about 8 to about 22 carbon atoms; R^2 is $-(CH_2)_n-$ where $n = 2$; total z = from about 3 to about 20; $p = 2$; $Y = N^+-(A)_q$ wherein A is a C_{1-4} alkyl group and q is one.

34. The composition of Claim 33 wherein R^1 is an alkyl group which contains from about 12 to about 18 carbon atoms; total z = from about 5 to about 16; A is a C_2 alkyl group and X is ethyl sulfate.

35. The composition of Claim 1 comprising: principal solvent having a ClogP of less than 0.15 or more than 0.64 to provide clarity or translucency in the composition, the level being selected so that the clarity and/or translucency is improved in the presence of an effective amount of electrolyte.

36. The composition of Claim 1 comprising: at least an effective level of principal solvent having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6 and from an effective level up to about 10% by weight of the composition of electrolyte to provide a composition having a G' of ≤ 20 Pa and a G'' of ≤ 6 Pa wherein G' and G'' are measured on dilute solutions with maximum viscosity, the composition having higher G' and G'' without said electrolyte being present.

37. The composition of Claim 36 wherein G' and G'' are measured over a strain range of 0.1 -1.0.

38. The composition of Claim 1 comprising: principal solvent having a ClogP of from about -2.0 to about 2.6 at a level that would not provide a stable composition in the absence of said electrolyte and/or said phase stabilizer.

39. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the phase stabilizer is derived from a C_8 - C_{18} fatty alcohol ethoxylated with from about 5 to about 15 moles of ethylene oxide.

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APPENDIX II